The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LV. MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1881. NO. 2.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS OF

BELLEFONTE.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Garman's new building.

JOHN B. LINN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Allegheny Street.

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Northwest corner of Diamond.

YOCUM & HASTINGS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
High Street, opposite First National Bank.

WM. C. HEINLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts of Centre County. Special attention to Collections. Consultations in German or English.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All business promptly attended to. Collection of claims a speciality.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.
BEAVER & GEPHART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Allegheny Street, North of High.

W. A. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Woodring's Block, Opposite Court House.

D. S. KELLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Consultations in English or German. Office in Lyon's Building, Allegheny Street.

JOHN G. LOVE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson.

BUSINESS CARDS OF MILLHEIM, &.

C. A. STURGIS,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, &c. Repairing neatly and promptly done and warranted. Main Street, opposite Bank, Millheim, Pa.

A. O DEININGER,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
SCRIBNER AND CONVEYANCER,
MILLHEIM, PA.
All business entrusted to him, such as writing and acknowledging Deeds, Mortgages, Releases, &c., will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Office on Main Street.

H. H. TOMLINSON,
DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
Groceries, Notions, Drugs, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fine Confectioneries and everything in the line of a first-class Grocery store.
Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Main Street, opposite Bank, Millheim, Pa.

DAVID I. BROWN,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
TINWARE, STOVEPIPES, &c.,
SPOUTING A SPECIALTY.
Shop on Main Street, two houses east of Bank, Millheim, Penna.

J. EISENHUTH,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MILLHEIM, PA.
All business promptly attended to.
Collection of claims a specialty.
Office opposite Eisenhuth's Drug Store.

MUSSER & SMITH,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves, Oils, Paints, Glass, Wall Papers, Coach Trimmings, and Saddlery Ware, &c., &c.
All grades of Patent Wheels.
Corner of Main and Penn Streets, Millheim, Penna.

JACOB WOLF,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
MILLHEIM, PA.
Cutting a Specialty.
Shop next door to Journal Book Store.

MILLHEIM BANKING CO.,
MAIN STREET,
MILLHEIM, PA.
A. WALTER, Cashier. DAV. KRAPE, Pres.

A. HARTER,
AUCTIONEER,
REBERSBURG, PA.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

IF THE WIND RISE.

An open sea, a gallant breeze,
That drives our little boat—
How fast each wave about us flees;
How fast the low clouds float!
"We'll never see the morning skies,
If the wind rise,"
"If the wind rise,
We'll hear no more of earthly lies."

The moon from time to time breaks out
And silvers all the sea;
The billows toss the waves about,
The little boat caps free.
"We'll never see our true love's eyes
If the wind rise;"
"If the wind rise,
We'll waste no more our foolish sighs."

She takes a dash of foam before,
A dash of spray behind;
The wolfish waves about her roar,
And gallop with the wind.
"We'll see no more the woodland dyes,
If the wind rise;"
"If the wind rise,
We'll hear the last of human cries."

The sky seems bending lower down,
And swifter sweeps the gale;
Our craft she shakes from heel to crown,
And dips her fragile sail.
"We may forgive our enemies,
If the wind rise;"
"If the wind rise,
We'll sup this night in Paradise."

Saved by Matches.

A small room, poorly furnished; a pot of mignonette in the window; a girl at work at the table, sewing steadily. She would have been pretty if she had not been so poor. If she had been better fed, she would have had a rosy cheek; if she had had freedom and less labor, she would have had dimples; if she had worn a dress of violet silk, instead of faded calico, it would have brought out the fairness of her skin and the golden hue of her hair. As it was, Alice Morne was pale, and pinched, and sad, with the sewing-girl's stoop of shoulders, and the sewing-girl's heavy heart.

She rose suddenly and folded up her work—a child's garment, of fine cambric, trimmed with dainty lace. She made a package of it, donned her bonnet and shawl, and went out of her lodging-house.

She threaded the commercial streets rapidly, and soon emerged on the avenues of wealthy private residences. Here it was quieter. The dusk was gathering. Now and then a carriage rolled by. One or two stately houses were lighted for receptions. Many more were somberly closed. Alice went on, with her quiet, rapid step.

She stopped at last before a house all in a blaze of light. Costly lace curtains concealed the luxurious rooms within; the soft notes of a piano came softly upon the girl's ear.

"The Tracys give another party to-night," said Alice.

She went into the area and rang the bell. A servant admitted her. She went in with her bundle.

She came out with a light step. The work had been approved, and she had been paid. A little dazzled with the scene she had just emerged from, she paused upon the pavement to count the money.

"Give me a cent," said a little beggar-boy starting somewhere out of the silent shadows.

"What do you want it for?" asked Alice.

"I'm hungry," answered the child. He was pale and pinched.

"Here's a dime: I would give you more if I could," she said.

The child took it eagerly. She passed on, with less than $2 to buy supper and pay for a week's rent.

She had more work. When it was finished she came the same way in the dusk. As she passed over the sidewalk a faint line of white attracted her attention.

There was a knob of glass, generally called "bull's-eyes," in the pavement. It is usually inserted over a coal vault, and is removed to admit the coals. This one had not been adjusted with exactitude, and at the crevice appeared a line of white. Alice stooped down and examined it. It was the edge of a folded paper.

She drew it out with a wild thought that it might be some valuable check or draft. But it contained only a few words, written in pencil.

"I have watched for you constantly for a week. If you would save my life come back here, and all night long place matches where you found this paper. You shall be rewarded with all you can ask. A PRISONER."

Alice closed the paper in her hand and looked around bewildered. No one was to be seen. She looked down at the lump of dull glass, but it was entirely opaque. The bull's eye was not set quite evenly in its place. She touched it with her foot, but could not move it. After waiting a moment, confused and in doubt, she passed on, recollecting her errand.

The area door admitted her. The servant had a child in her arm, the dainty little thing for whom Alice made garments.

"Mrs. Tracy said you was to come up to her chamber," said she. "You know the way."

The lady whom she met was not lovely; she was sallow and dark; very disagreeable-looking—clutching her cashmere gown at the breast, and turning impatiently toward her little sewing-girl.

"Why did you not come before?" she asked in a hoarse voice, with a slight French accent. "The child should have had that dress to drive in to-day."

"I was sick yesterday; I could not finish it," answered Alice, tremulously.

Madame snatched the package, tearing it open, and letting the little embroidered robe fall upon the bed.

"Well, here is your money," said she, opening a velvet purse. "Next time I will employ some one who will do as they promise."

Alice turned away with a bursting heart—for the woman's words meant starvation for her. She dared not raise her voice in reply; she divined truly that the heart under that rich robe was one of stone.

As she passed down stairs, she heard a low voice. It proceeded from one of the rooms about her.

"And he is twenty-one to-day?" it said.

"Yes; it is three years since his mysterious disappearance," with a sneering laugh.

The voices were stealthy. A door closed and shut them in.

Alice passed down into the street.

She walked fast, treading, unthinkingly, upon the bull's-eye, and went home. When she flung herself down to weep, she suddenly felt the crumpled paper in her hand.

What should she do? She lay thinking a long time. She considered the strangeness of the request, the possibility that it was not meant for her, the idea that it was a hoax, or written by some madman—for it was a man's hand writing.

But the girl's heart was warm and true. The possibility that some one was in trouble, and she might help them, was the thought that had the most weight. With no one to counsel or object, she obeyed it.

She went to the store and spent $1 of her precious money for matches. She received a large package, containing thousands of the little lucifers.

The city clocks were striking nine as she reached the bull's-eye.

The street was silent, the pavement deserted. As she bent down, some one tapped upon the bull's-eye. She slipped a sheet of matches into the crevice. It disappeared. She waited a few moments; the hand tapped for more; she supplied them.

As she waited again a pedestrian approached. She rose, and stepped back into the shadows until he had passed; otherwise, she did not fear. The street was quiet, and she could see the stars twinkling in the clear sky.

Hour after hour she supplied matches, at intervals of quarter hours. Occasionally the rap came for an earlier demand. But she could not see the hand. She only imagined it to be a man's.

It was long past midnight. The city clocks were near striking two when her matches became exhausted. She had not been sufficiently supplied, she thought.

Quite at a loss what she ought to do she rose from her cramped position, standing in doubt, when a voice said:

"Come with me!"

She started in terror, for a man stood beside her; but the next words reassured her:

"It is I whom you gave the matches to; do not be afraid, but take my arm and walk fast, I am not safe here,"

Alice could see only a tall form, and a pale face, the features of which she could not distinguish; but the voice, though hurried, was gently modulated, and the stranger took her hand with a grasp that was not unpleasant.

"You must be tired; but this has been a good night's work for you, little girl," he said.

"What did you want the matches for?" asked Alice, trembling.

He had drawn her hand within his own, and she walked rapidly beside him.

"It was the only way in which I could get fire," he answered. "The heat melted the cement which inclosed the bull's eye in the wall of my prison, and I escaped through the cavity. It was larger than the one in the pavement. I have been a prisoner in my own house for three years."

As they left the vicinity of the Tracy dwelling, he walked slower.

"I was quite hepless," he added. "I knew of no one to appeal to whom I could trust. But listening and waiting, as a man only listens and waits for freedom, I grew familiar with your step as it passed so often over the bull's eye and up the steps, and a week ago, when I heard your voice to that beggar-boy, I resolved to trust you. I knew your tread the instant that it touched the curbstone, and I slipped the paper up the crevice. You saw it immediately. The hour till you came passed heavily; you were my only hope. You are a brave, good child. Now, where is your home? Can I go there for a little rest before daylight?"

"It is a poor place," said Alice, "but you are welcome."

Daylight was dawning when she revealed her poverty-stricken little room to him. He flung himself into a chair and dropped his face on his folded arms upon the table. Alice fancied that he was praying, and moved about noiselessly, preparing a little breakfast. She did not realize that this man was young and handsome, and it was not, perhaps, propriety to have him there. She was only zealous, in her pity, to serve him, seeing, by daylight, how ill he looked.

But by noon there were strange doings in the little sewing-girl's room. She had been sent for a lawyer, the most renowned and popular one in the city, and he came with two other gentlemen, so grand that little Alice was quite awe-stricken. Finally, Mr. Lionel Tracy—that was the name of the hero—went away with them, and she was left alone with her poverty and her wonder. Only she was not quite so helpless and distressed as she had been, for one of the gentlemen had smiled upon her, and left a few pieces of gold on her table.

But the marvel was all over with her, and the gold was spent, and poverty and labor and care had come back, when, one day, there was a knock at the door, and the landlady's little girl said that a carriage was standing for her, and a man in waiting said that she had been sent for.

What could she do but obey the summons? wondering what fairy work it was—that luxurious ride—until she began to see through it, for the carriage stopped at the Tracy mansion.

There had been great public excitement—the papers had been charged with the development of the infamous plot in high life, whereby the true heir of a great fortune had been drugged, while ill, and concealed, and a story trumped up about his mysterious disappearance; but Alice, in her solitude, had known nothing about it. Her pennies went for bread instead of news. But when she stepped upon the threshhold, Lionel Tracy, the restored master, met her with a tender courtesy that took away all her fear, and made her feel like a little queen in the midst of the splendor.

"Have the rest all gone away?" she asked, seeing no one but new servants, and a pleasant woman who was the housekeeper.

"Yes; I am quite alone, and shall be, unless you will come and live with me," said Mr. Lionel Tracy.

"Do you want a sewing-girl?" asked Alice, innocently.

"No; I want a wife," he answered; "one whom I can love with all my heart, as I do you, Alice. Will you come?"

Did she? Well, yes. And the public had another episode to excite them—the famous Lionel Tracy's marriage. Alice grew charming with happiness, and she was chronicled as a beauty when she became his bride.

Pirates of the Chinese Coast.

Of all the dangers that beset the mariner, whether it be from storm, fire, or the hidden reef, none have such terrors for vessels trading in the Pacific Ocean as the pirates that infest the Chinese coast. With ordinary skill and diligence the former dangers may be guarded against, and it is seldom that some one does not survive to tell the tale; but an attack by these pirates is conducted with such cunning, treachery, and skill that, if it is successful, it leaves a mystery far harder to bear than a known misfortune for those who watch and wait for the ship that never returns to port. Every year adds to the list of stately vessels and gallant crews that leave port forever, and are eventually placed among the "missing" How many of these are captured and destroyed on the China coast can never be known; their assailants show no mercy, and the ocean "tells no tales." The quaint junks that leave the Chinese ports at night-fall are to all appearances the peaceful traders that they profess to be; but if an unprotected vessel comes in view the scene changes as if by magic; deck-loads of merchandise are thrown into the holds and cannon take their place; the crews are marvelously re-inforced by men who have hidden below, and the former lazy coasters glide swiftly along, propelled not only by their sails, but by long and powerful oars. The doomed vessel is quickly surrounded by the pirates, and a cannonade soon brings her masts and yards crashing to the deck. Its crew may defend themselves as well as they can; but they are outnumbered fifty to one. Nearer close the pirates, who throw rockets and "jingals" that leave an unquenchable fire and a stupefying smell wherever they fall. The defense grows more feeble, and now, running alongside, the pirates board and slay all of the crew that may survive. By the busy hands of the plunderers the cargo is soon removed, a hole is boared under the waterline of the captured vessel, and as the pirates sail away the scuttled vessel slowly sinks from view, and after weary months of waiting its name is placed on the list of "missing."

Experiments in Preserving Wood.

Here is a summary of some valuable experiments which have been made with preserving wood with different mineral solutions. The tests were made with railway sleepers. Of pine sleepers impregnated with chloride of zinc, after twenty-one years of service, the proportion that had been renewed was thirty-one per cent; of beech sleepers impregnated with creosote, after twenty-two years, forty-six per cent. had been renewed; of oak sleepers not impregnated, after seventeen years, forty-nine per cent. had been renewed; of oak sleepers treated with chloride of zinc, at the expiration of seventeen years, 20·7 per cent. had been renewed. In all of these cases, the conditions to which the wood had been exposed were very favorable—the road-bed being a very good one, and permitting of excellent drainage. Test samples taken from sleepers that were allowed to remain at the expiration of the respective periods named, exhibited a perfectly sound cross-section. The following statement contains the results of a similar set of observations made upon the Kaiser-Ferdinands Nord Railroad, viz.: According to these observations, the proportion of renewals was, with oak sleepers (not treated) after twelve years' service 74.48 per cent; with oak sleepers, treated with chloride of zinc, after seven years, 3.29 per cent; with oak sleepers, impregnated with creosote oil, after sixty years, 0.09 per cent; with pine sleepers, impregnated with chloride of zinc, after seven years of service, 4.46 per cent. The practice of the Kaiser-Ferdinands-Nord Railroad, since the year 1870, has been to employ only oak for sleepers, which are impregnated either with chloride of zinc or with creosote oil.

Salts in Food.

Experiments recently made with the inorganic constituents of food show that, although the salts to a great extent retained and used over, a certain amount of the same is excreted. Consequently, when salts are withheld from the food, the whole body, but especially those parts actively changing—like blood and muscle—become gradually poorer in salts and richer in albumen; but, though the total quantity in the body is lessened, the mixture of salts in the tissues and juices is unchanged. The diminution of salts in the muscles causes muscular exhaustion—and, in the nerves, first excitability, and then paralysis of the nerve centres. It also appears, from these experiments, that the quantity of salts really necessary in food is less than has usually been supposed.

Polishing the Crockery.

A drummer, who had never dined anywhere but at a table d'hote, is invited to dine with one of his most important customers—who is no end of a swell.

The soup being removed and a clean plate placed before our drummer, he instinctively brushes its surface clean with his napkin.

The host nods severely to the servant, who removes the plate and substitutes another one, which is similarly wiped off and removed, and so on.

At the sixth renewal the drummer says confidentially to his neighbor:

"Say, does the old stem-winder expect me to polish all his crockery for him?"

Effect of Light.

A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog; and an infant deprived of Heaven's free light will only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a reasonable being. There is in all places a marked difference in the healthiness of houses according to their aspect in regard to the sun, and those are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day fully exposed to direct light. Epidemics attack inhabitants on the shady side of the street, and totally exempt those on the other side; and even in epidemics such as ague the morbid influence is often thus partial in its labors.

—It costs $40,000,000 to pick the cotton crop of the country.

—The South Carolina state library contains 28,000 volumes.

—There are 14,652 more females than males in South Carolina.

—Germany annually consumes 7,360,000 tons of rye; the staple food of the working classes being rye bread.

A Railway in the Rocky Mountains.

For miles the extension of the Denve and Rio Grande Railroad from Conejos westward to the San Juan County curves among the hills, keeping sight of the plains and catching frequent glimpses of the village. Its innumerable windings along the brows of the hills seemed, in mere wantonness, as loth to abandon so beautiful a region. Almost imperceptibly the foothills changed into mountains and the valleys deepened into canons, and winding around the point of one of the mountains it found itself overlooking the picturesque valley or canon of Los Pinos creek. Eastward was the rounded summit of the great mountain of San Antonio; over the nearest height could be seen the top of Sierra Blanca, canopied with perpetual clouds; in front were castellated crags, art-like monuments, and stupendous precipices. Having allured the railroad into their awful fastnesses, the mountains seemed determined to baffle its further progress. But it was a strong hearted railway, and, although a little giddy, 1,000 feet above the stream, it cuts its way through the crags and among the monuments and bears onward for miles up the valley. A projecting point, too high for a cut and too abrupt for a curve, was overcome by a tunnel. The track layers are now busy at work laying down the steel rail at a point a few miles below this tunnel. The grade is nearly completed for many miles further. From the present end of the track for the next four or five miles along the grade, the scenery is unsurpassed by any railroad scenery in North America. Engineers who have traversed every mile of mountain railroad in the Union, assert that it is the finest they have seen. Perched on the dizzy mountain side, at an altitude of 9,500 feet above the sea—greater than that of Veta pass—1,000 feet above the valley, with battlemented crags rising 500 or 600 feet above, the beholder is enraptured with the view. At one point the canon narrows into an awful gorge, apparently but a few yards wide and nearly 1,000 feet in depth, between almost perpendicular walls of granite. Here a high point of granite has to be tunneled, and in this tunnel the rock men are at work drilling and blasting to complete the passage, which is now open to pedestrians. The frequent explosions of the blasts echo and re-echo among the mountains until they die away in the distance. Looking down the valley from the tunnel, the scene y one never to be forgotten. The lofts precipices, the distant heights, the fantastic monuments, the contrast of the rugged crags and the graceful curves of the silvery stream beneath them, the dark green pines interspersed with poplar groves, bright yellow in their autumnal foliage, that crown the neighboring summits—height, depth, distance, and color—combine to constitute a landscape that is destined to be painted by thousands of artists, reproduced again and again by photographers, and to adorn the walls of innumerable parlors and galleries of art. Beyond the tunnel for a mile or more the scene is even more picturesque, though of less extent. The traveler looks down into the gorge and sees the stream plunging in a succession of snow-white cascades through narrow cuts between the perpendicular rocks.

Siberian Furs.

The Russian sable inhabits the forest-clad mountains of Siberia, a desolate, cold, inhospitable region. The animal is hunted during the winter and generally by exiles. There are various methods of taking the sable. Great numbers are shot with small bore rifles; others are trapped in steel and fall traps, and many taken in nets placed over their places of retreat, into which they are tracked on the snow. Who can picture to himself, without shuddering, the case of the condemned sable hunter? He leaves with heavy heart the last thinly scattered habitations which border the pathless wilds; a sky of clouds and darkness is above, bleak mountains and gloomy forests before him; the recesses of the forests, the defiles of the mountains must be traversed, for these are the haunts of the sable. The cold is below zero, but the fur will prove the finer. Fatigue and cold exhaust him, a snow storm overtakes him, the waymarks are lost or forgotten. Provision fails, and too often he who promised to his expectant and anxious friends a speedy return is seen no more. Such is sable hunting in Siberia, and such the hapless fate of many an exile, who perishes in the pursuit of what only adds to the luxuries and superfluities of the great and wealthy.

The fisher is very similar to the pine marten in all its habits, but much larger. Its value or trade price in British Columbia is from two dollars and fifty cents to three dollars per skin. The fisher in full winter fur makes a far handsomer muff than the sable.

The fur of the mink is vastly inferior to either the fisher or marten, being harsh, short and glossy. The habits of the animal, too, are entirely different. The mink closely resembles the otter in its mode of life, frequenting streams inland, and rocks, small islands and sheltered bays on the seacoast. It swims with great ease and swiftness, captures fish, eats mollusks, crabs and any marine animal that falls in its way. On the inland rivers it dives for and catches great numbers of crayfish, that abound in almost every stream east and west of the Cascades. Along the river banks the little heaps of crayfish shells direct the Indian to the whereabouts of the mink, which is generally caught with a steel trap, baited with fish. The trade price is about fifty cents per skin.

The ermine of Northwest America is not worth much. The fur never grows long or becomes white enough in winter. The Indians use it for ornamental purposes, and often wear the skins as a charm, or medicine, as they term it. The best ermine comes from Siberia, Norway and Russia.

The raccoon is widely distributed throughout North and Northwest America. Crafty and artful, his life is entirely one of brigandage. The fur is not very valuable, being principally used in making carriage rugs and lining inferior cloaks and coats on the European continent. About 520,000 skins are sent annually from the Hudson Bay Company's territories. They are generally shot.

The three species of foxes traded by the Hudson Bay Company are the red, the cross, and the silver. The silver fox skins are very valuable, a good skin fetching readily from forty to fifty dollars; the red fox is only worth about a twentieth of that sum.

Country Houses in Ireland.

No one can go into society as represented in the country houses of Ireland, says a London paper, without being struck by the singular absence of veneer which he will find there. We do not mean those country houses inhabited by people who spend their season regularly in London, and who differ in no way from the magnates with their houses in Yorkshire or Sussex, but the *bona fide* Irish country houses, whose owners look upon Dublin as their metropolis and great shopping town, and consider an occasional month in London as an event to be classed with the ramble in Switzerland or the tour in Italy. The visitor to one of these houses will find no sham—there is "no deception." His arrival will cause no flurry; he will not be kept waiting in the drawingroom while the lady of the house and the girls put finishing touches to their beauty. It is ten to one that before he has succeeded in evoking a sound from the bell—probably broken—one of the young ladies will herself open the door, and with welcome beaming from her honest Irish gray eyes, at once insist on his feeling himself at home. There will be no false pride, no attempts to hide defects, or to make up by brag for poverty. Rather will fun be extracted from the very deficiencies, and the stranger will at once see that there is no danger of putting his hosts to confusion by demanding what is not to be had. If there is but one man servant, the host will not complain of the illness or temporary absence of a mythical footman; if the one man servant is tipsy (a not uncommon occurrence in the land of John Jamieson), the hostess will not be the least ashamed of being detected assisting the maid to lay the cloth and arrange the dinner table.

The Heart as a Machine.

The heart is probably the most efficient piece of physical apparatus known. From a purely mechanical point of view it is something like eight times as efficient as the best steam engine. It may be described mechanically as little more than a double force pump furnished with two reservoirs and two pipes of outflow; and the main problem of its action is hydrodynamical. The left ventricle has a capacity of about three ounces; it beats 75 times a minute; and the work done in overcoming the resistance of the circulating system is equivalent to lifting the charge of blood a little short of 10 feet (9.923 ft.) The average weight of the heart is a little under ten ounces (9.23 oz.) The daily work of the left ventricle is, in round number, ninety foot-tons; adding the work of the right ventricle, the work of the entire organ is nearly one hundred and twenty-five foot-tons. The hourly work of the heart is accordingly equivalent to lifting itself twenty thousand feet an hour. An active mountain climber can average 1,000 feet of ascent an hour, or one-twentieth the work of the heart. The prize Alp engine, 'Bavaria," lifted its own weight 2,700 feet an hour, thus demonstrating only one-eighth the efficiency of the heart. Four elements have to be considered in estimating the heart's work: the statical pressure of the blood column equal to the animal's height, which has to be sustained; the force consumed in overcoming the inertia of the blood vessels; the resistance offered by the capillary vessels; the friction in the heart itself. This, in a state of health, is kept at its minimum by the lubricated membrane of the pericardium.

Rainy Days.

The jokes that have been cracked at the farmer's expense on the employment of workmen rainy days, are not so very stale, and are only objectionable on the ground that it is mean to joke on facts. The wish of the old lady that it might rain nights and Sundays, so that the hired men could rest, was a merciful desire. We remember in our farm days of working for a man who, if going away for a few days, left orders with the foreman that if it rained too hard to work in the field, to set the boys cutting bushes. We have seldom known a farmer who hired men by the month that did not have some filthy barn cellar to clean out, or tough, knotty wood to be broken to pieces, against a rainy day. Now, in nothing does the farmer make a more losing mistake than in this way of treating hired men on rainy days. There are certain chores that are necessarily delayed for such an occasion, such as getting the scaffolding ready for the hay, repairing the farm tools in the workshop—every farmer ought to have a workshop—setting out plants, etc. But these may be so divided as to be only the chores of a rainy day, for the tired men should have the larger part of the day to rest. It will pay in a season's work, as they will work with a will when things drive; they will be better natured, and have a respect for the man who thus treats them, which is no little thing. Then there are what are termed dull days, when the farmer does not want to cut grass or hoe, and on such days there is enough for the hired men to do, and they should be put to work. At this time of the year one of the most important works for a dull day is hauling muck into the barnyard. On almost every farm may be found a muck bed, but it is often unknown to the farmer. He should find it out and draw upon it lavishly, as cloudy day work when oxen and men can work easily. Hauling muck into the yard for a day, now and then, is worth more than the best day's haying. Break up the knotty wood in the early spring, clear out the barn cellar on a clear, cool day; but on rainy days remember the hired men are human.

Cremation of the Dead.

Exactly how to dispose of the ashes of the dead in the most satisfacfory manner, after cremation is accomplished, is still a question. The ancient practice was to deposit the ashes in a funeral urn, to be preserved in a tomb or other sacred place. This is also the modern custom. But if tombs are to be required then there is not much need for cremation, as the corpse may as well be buried in the tomb without cremation. A recent American patent consists in providing a parlor bust of the deceased, cut in marble, and in making a hole in the back of the bust, wherein the ashes are to be deposited after cremation of the body. A further improvement, suggested by one of our lady correspondents, is to prepare a wet mixture of cements for the artificial stone or marble, and sprinkle the ashes of the deceased into the mixture, which is then to be cast or pressed into the form of busts, statuettes or other objects. In this way various members of a family might possess enduring portions of the departed one.

Rocky Mountain Mack.

Not long ago a crowd of men at the office of Judge Morrison, Kokomo, saw the cold, dead form of a man, roughly habitued in a suit of miner's clothes, with feet shod with the rudest boots, lying upon a rough pine bench, at the morgue. Crossed upon his breast were the tired hands that had driven the miner's pick through miles of the hardest rock, now stilled so reverently in the sunset that o'ershadows life. It was all that was left of Rocky Mountain Mack, the man who had crossed oceans and seas, whose career of half a century was checkered and dotted with a strange commingling of incidents, and across whose span the thrills and throbs, the hopes and fears of staid existence had worked their silent ebb and flow. McCormick was a miner in Ten Mile, during the grim winter of '78-9, before a tree had been felled on the present site of Kokomo, and here he has remained ever since, except some weeks ago, when he went to Granite and became also interested in some good claims. Starting from there a few days ago he had only just left the stage when he dropped dead opposite the Clarendon hotel. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from heart disease. Mr. Beemer, the well known business man of Robinson, in commenting on the death of this typical miner, said that he had known him years ago in the San Juan country, and was at one time in partnership with him; that he was gentle as a woman, generous and charitable to a fault. He narrates that once when Rocky Mountain Mack and a companion were intoxicated they both became enraged, and the former suddenly drew a pistol and inflicted a dangerous wound. On becoming sober and being informed what he had done, he was in the most abject sorrow, and reloading the pistol returned to the wounded man, saying as he handed over the weapon, "Jim, I shot you, now you shoot me." Of course the wounded man recognized in him only the warmest friend, and peremptorily forbade him. McCormick was for many years a successful miner in Colorado and California. He has at several different times been worth half a million to a million dollars and upwards, but the final reverse came, and he died in poverty. He has been a frequeat visitor to mining fields of South America and the shores of New Zealand. He had been a searcher for diamonds in Australia, but came again to the rocky hills whose name he bore and where his associates always rendered a warm greeting. His body hes interred in the Potter's field, but many there be who will remember with kindly thought the wild and lonely career of Rocky Mountain Mack.

A Harrowing Tail.

Not long since a Texas man read in paper that if a string were tied lightly around the root of a mule's tail it would, in cases of colic, give the animal instan relief. He tried the remedy on one of his own mules, and the doctors say that the portion of the tail thus isolated was soon swelled up bigger than the mule. The Texas man says the mule turned its hea and saw his monstrous tail and got alarme and began to kick. The first kick drov the mule's tail away behind, but th tail immediately swung around and knocke the mule forward a little—the tail was so heavy. That made the mule madder'n ever, and it kicked like fury. That only gave the tail more momentum, and on its return it knocked the mule about a rod. The mule looked around and didn't se anybody and kicked again. The tail was there as regular as a pendulum and it came back like a steamboat running a race. That time it lifted the mule over the barn-yard fence. But the mule lit on its feet and struck out again—game as ever. The tail fairly laughed as it caught the mule on the haunches and drove it down the lane a mile and a half at every whack. It looked like destruction to the mule as mule and tail disappeared in the distance. But after three or four hours, a returning cloud of dust was seen, and soon the mule emerged therefrom kicking as briskly as ever—but the tail was totally used up and gone. Not being able to offer any more resistance, of course the mule kicked himself back to the starting point. This is not a campaign lie.

A Chapter on Bald Heads.

A bald-headed man is refined, and he always shows his skull-sure.

It has never been decided what causes bald heads, but most people think it is dan'd rough.

A good novel for bald heads to read—"The Lost Heir."

What does a bald-headed man say to his comb? We meet to part no more,

Motto for a bald head—Bare and forbare.

However high a position a bald-headed man holds, he will never comb-down in the world.

The bald-headed man never dyes.

Advice to bald-headers—Join the Indians, who are the only successful hair-raisers.

What does every bald-headed man put upon his head? His hat.

You never saw a bald-headed man with a low forehead.

Shakespeare says: There is a divinity that shapes our ends.

Bald men are the coolest-headed men in the world.

Some bald men have heirs.

Out of his Clutches.

There are two sisters in Louisville, Ky., famous for their wit, and there is also in that favored town a gentleman, Col. "Blank," who for nearly two generations has had the reputation of having courted every heiress in the neighborhood. One of the sisters referred to said to the other several weeks ago: "If a million dollars were left to you, what is the first thing you would do?"

"I should fall upon my knees and pray the Lord to keep me out of Col. "Blank's" clutches."

This was repeated to the Colonel, who waited for revenge. The other day the witty young woman, leaning on the railing of the piazza at Crab Orchard, saw the Colonel in the yard below.

"Well, dear me, Colonel," she said, "I meet you everywhere I go. Can't I go anywhere without seeing you?"

"Yes, there is one place," calmly replied the Colonel.

"Where is it? Let me go."

"Well, go home."

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, '81.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square....	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. Samuel Smith and Rev. W. H. Hartman, Preachers.

Quarterly meeting in Millheim, next Sunday. Rev. U. F. Swengle, Presiding Elder, is expected to be present.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—Dav. Kimport, supt

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

United Brethren.

Rev. L. M. Gates, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—English preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—F. D. Luse, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.

Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.

A. O. DEININGER, Sec. R. A. BUMILLER, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.

D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.

A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.

F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HAUPT, Pres't.

Offic'al Directory

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays of January, April, August and November.

President Judge—Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.
Additional Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—Hons. Samuel Frank, John Diven.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Register of Wills and Clerk of O. C.—W. E. Burchfield.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.—William A. Tobias.
District Attorney—David F. Fortney.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
County Surveyor—Joseph Devling.
Coroner—Dr. Joseph Adams.
County Commissioners—Andrew Gregg, George Swab, Jacob Dunkle.
Clerk to County Commissioners—Henry Beck.
Attorney to County Commissioners—C. M. Bower.
Janitor of the Court House—Bartrim Galbraith.
County Auditors—James T. Stewart, George R. Williams, Thomas B. Jamison.
Jury Commissioners—John Shannon, David W. Kline.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Prof. Henry Meyer.

THE POOR FELLOW.

General Garfield, the new President, is so overrun with office seekers at his home in Mentor, Ohio, that he literally "has'nt the life of a dog." The hungry hordes come and go daily, and those who can not come in person, write to Mr. Garfield. His correspondence has increased to the enormous extent of a hundred letters a day. Each man wants an office or appointment of some kind, either for himself or some one else. Each has done big service for the party. Many base their claims on personal friendship. Some because they heard Mr. Garfield deliver a speech, lecture or sermon, at some time or other; and not a few think they ought to be favored because they belong to the same church with the President-elect. It is stated that Mr. Garfield feels irritated, annoyed and thoroughly disgusted with the shameless importunities of the rabble that day and night besiege him howling for office like a pack of famishing wolves.

All this shows that the greed for office in the Republican party is simply insatiable, and if the number of places were multiplied tenfold there would be a hundred applicants for every one.

There is a substantial and liberal progress in South Carolina. Her State administrations that cost three millions or more under former carpet-bag rule, now cost about one tenth that amount, and twelve hundred colored teachers are now teaching colored schools at the cost of the State. A stringent license law has just been enacted, prohibiting the sale of liquors outside of incorporated cities and towns; another imposes severe penalties for carrying concealed weapons; another inflicts the severest penalties upon the duelist; another offers a special exemption from taxes to actual settlers, and a law of a former session exempts factories started in the State from all taxation for ten years. The world moves and the Palmetto State is moving with it.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

The Times for 1881.

THE TIMES will enter the New Year with a larger circle of regular readers than it had at any previous period of its history, and the important events of the next year must steadily enlarge the field of independent journalism.

A new administration will be inaugurated; new political occasions will create new political duties; the great commercial and industrial prosperity of the country must stimulate progress and thrift in all sections, and the tendency of political power will be toward corruption and despotism, as it ever is when the people are diverted from the stern criticism of authority by peace and plenty.

THE TIMES will be in the future, as it has been in the past, absolutely independent of political parties, but earnestly and fearlessly devoted to integrity and patriotism in our statesmanship and to the freedom and sanctity of the ballot. Dependent party organs will continue to babble about party men and party measures; to excuse the public jobber and the demagogue; to suppress, pervert or deny the truth when party intersts demand it, and to lavish the regulation praise of the servant to the master; but the growing intelligence of the age daily multiplies the readers of the independent newspaper, and the journals which best reflect the rapidly increasing independence of the people will be the great American journals of the future.

THE TIMES aims to reach the highest standard of the independent newspaper. It fearlessly opposes corruptionists and rings in all parties, whether in city, State or nation. It opposes every form of imperial political domination, whether represented by an individual, by a faction or by a party. It opposes sectionalism North and South as the demon of the Republic, and it demands public tranquility and the supremacy of liberty and law for every citizen of the Union.

THE TIMES will begin the New Year strengthened in all of its already exceptionally strong departments. Its Annals of the War will be continued in the WEEKLY EDITION, with specially interesting extracts therefrom in the other editions, and the contributors for 1881 to this important feature of the paper will be from the most distinguished soldiers and civilians of both North and South. Its large list of contributors in this and in foreign countries will be more than maintained; its reliable news correspondence is unsurpassed by that of any other journal of the country; its various departments essential to a complete newspaper for the home and family circle are constantly enlivened by fresh writers, and it will maintain the position it has won solely on its merits, as one of the most reliable and complete newspapers of the world.

TERMS: DAILY—delivered by carriers, for twelve cents a week; mail subscription, six dollars a year, or fifty cents a month, postage free. SUNDAY EDITION—Double sheet, two dollars a year, postage free; single copies, four cents. WEEKLY—Published every Saturday morning, two dollars a year; five copies $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy sent free to the getter-up of a club.

Address THE TIMES,
TIMES BUILDING, Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The *National Republican* gives great space this morning to an "interview" with Senator elect Mahone, of Virginia. State topics only are discussed, and nothing whatever is said to justify late assumptions that the Senator would act with the Republican party. So we may conclude that all these reports of bargains between President elect Garfield and Senator elect Mahone are without foundation. Advance reports of what he said at this interview gave rise to the stories.

There is little doubt but Senator Blaine will be Garfield's Secretary of State. Everything points to it. The Senator is one of a few Congressmen thoroughly informed in the history, traditions and resources of the country. Outside of partisan affairs his views of government policy are, I have no doubt, shared by a great majority of our people. This fact, in all probability will cause him, in the new and important office he is about to fill to do what he can in getting sectional questions out of the way. He can no longer gain by keeping them at the front, and to carry out successfully his ideas of government policy, he will need support from every section of the country. Indeed both the President-elect and Senator Blaine, (if Secretary of State) will have aims and objects not compatable with the continuance of sectionable obligation, and I now see excellent reason to hope for an administration whose policy will be based on questions as broad as the country.

There seems to be hopeless divergence of opinion in the House upon the details of the measure by which government bonds soon to become due shall be taken up. There are as many projects as there are members. Either the Senate must originate a bill and send it to the House, or the House must pass and send up such indigested measures as can be agreed upon, leaving to the Senate the work, as Senator Hamlin says, of "licking it into shape."

The appropriation bills will all be reported during next week, and probably in a form not to excite opposition even from Republicans. On the army bill, for instance, which passed the House last Wednesday, did not contain any prohibition of employment of troops at the polls. Other "riders" have caused controversy in the past, will be omitted, it is said, from all the bills. This shows, at least on the part of the Democracy a wish to prevent an extra session.

One day's debate of the Inter-State Commerce bill developed so great an opposition that its friends have no longer any hope of success at this session.

Captain Eads will be here in a few days, seeking government aid for his Isthmus of Tehuantepec marine railway.

CARROLL.

"MAUD MULLER," an accomplished and brilliant lady correspondent of the *Clinton Democrat*, in last week's issue of that paper, offers the following fine and touching tribute of the memory of Mr. Whaley, the deceased editor.

Gone to rest.—In the noon-tide of life, in the bloom of noble manhood, Mr. Whaley, the editor of the Democrat, died with the eventful, busy year of '80. A leader has fallen! How strange that one day before he was to take his seat in the legislative halls in the city of Harrisburg requiems are sung, funeral orations are spoken, and a large concourse of mourning friends follow the honored citizen to Highland Cemetery—the silent city of the dead. What changes God hath wrought! How his friends at home, all over the county—everywhere—hoped and longed for his recovery. The kindly, delicate ministrations of the neighbors expressed a beautiful and strong sympathy in his illness and in his death, all of which tended to relieve and charm away the severity of pain and suffering. The brotherly love exhibited by the gentlemen of the fraternities and Orders and the printers was truly thoughtful, and suggestive of the principles the Orders teach. They have lost a brother! The funeral will never be forgotten by all who witnessed the ceremonies or heard the services. Solemnity and quietude were deep and impressive; the organ's tones sad and low; the choir selections so appropriate, and the sermons by Rev. Mr. Houck and Rev. Mr. Nesbitt so touching, and the burial service, the last sad rites, all the exercises, were pervaded by a sober seriousness and christian fellowship. Truly, "it is appointed unto man once to die." A monument of this highly esteemed and perfect gentleman is reared in the memories of hundreds of people far more enduring and beautiful than marble or granite. Honored will be his memory.

LEGISLATURE.

The Pennsylvania legislature was called to order at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday the 4th inst. The galleries and aisles of the house were filled with spectators. Things opened in their usual disorderly way. Acting resident clerk Smull was compelled to do some very vigorous pounding with his gavel before he could obtain order, while Rev. Beck made the opening prayer. The slate slipped through smoothly with the exception that Mr. Wolf, of Union, refused to vote for Mr. Huhn, the ring candidate for chief clerk. He voted for Mr. Kirk the Democratic candidate. The following persons were then elected officers of the house: B. L. Hewett, of Blair, speaker, Harry Huhn, of Philadelphia, chief clerk, George Pearson, of Mercer, reading clerk, John D. Patterson, of Harrisburg, resident clerk.

The Senate elected Newell, of Philadelphia, speaker *protem*, Thomas B. Cochran, of Lancaster, chief clerk, Samuel E. Nyce, of Montgomery, journal clerk, W. A. Rupert, of Crawford, reading clerk, Howard M. Jenkins, of Chester, message clerk.

A MURDERER'S COOLNESS.

Deliberately Shooting His Bride Because She Refused to Sing.

Special Dispatch to THE TIMES.

BETHLEHEM, January 3.—Scarcely have the murdered Geogles and their lynched murderer, Snyder, been laid in the grave than the community is shocked by a wife-murder which for coolness surpasses anything which has ever been enacted hereabouts. Anton Kloefel, of New York, and wife came to spend the holidays with Mrs. Kloefel's parents, Bauchspiece by name, farmers, who reside at Big Creek, about three miles from Weissport, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, about twelve miles below Mauch Chunk, Carbon county. Last night the family were engaged in singing hymns and songs, Kloefel and wife taking the principal part. Kloefel requested his wife to sing "Pull for the Shore," which she refused. Kloefel seized a shotgun which was standing in a corner, took delibecate aim and fired. The shot took effect in the left eye, penetrating the brain and causing instant death. After he had committed the deed Kloefel went to the neighbors and told a queer story, in which there was some truth, but all intended to divert suspicion from himself. When the murderer was being taken from the house by Constable Levan there were such cries as "Serve him like the Northampton murderer!" etc. The murderer cooly said: "All right. Give me a revolver and I will fix myself." Taking a percussion cap out of his pocket, he said: "This cap is for me. Only give me the gun and a little time." He offered no resistance to the officer and was safely lodged by the Constable in the Mauch Chunk Jail.

On the road to the jail Kloefel told Constable Levan that he did shoot his wife; that the devil took posession of him and he pulled the trigger and shot and killed her. The constable says the murderer did not seem to realize the enormity of his crime, or at least assumed a self-posessed indifference. Mrs. Kloefel, the murdered woman, had she not been killed by he man who a few short months ago wedded her, would have been 19 years old today. Anton Kloefel, the murderer, is employed as a clerk in a bakery house on Broadway, in New York city. He is a young man, about six feet tall and quite good-looking. The couple had been married about three months only. This forenoon the Coroner held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict of murder at the hands of Anton Kloefel. This murder, following so soon upon the Geogle murder and lynching, has caused great excitement in the Lehigh Valley.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Two Men Fire Shot for Shot Until One is Dead.

GALVESTOWN, January 6.—A special dispatch to the *News*, from Henrietta, says: A man named Van Rice having refused to drink with James Curtis, an altercation arose resulting in an exchange of shots. Curtis fell, and expired within ten minutes. Rice was carried, badly wounded, to a doctor's office for treatment. As he was placed in a chair, a ball was fired through a window inflicting a mortal wound.

Another Account.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 6.—A special dispatch to the *Republican* from Henrietta, Texas, says: "James A. Curtis, a prominent cattle man of northern Texas, was shot and killed in a saloon at Cambridge on Tuesday night by Van Rice, who had formerly worked for Curtis and had been discharged. Rice also received three shots from Curtis before he died, and as he (Rice) was having his wounds dressed at a doctor's office, some unknown man, supposed to have been some friend of Curtis, fired a shot through the window, striking Rice in the breast and inflicting a mortal wound.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodines of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Tumors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders rising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weakness and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most valuable medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

A NEW TREATMENT.

The Golden Elixir of Life. Wonderful Cures.

If you have Consumption, and would know that your cough can be made loose and easy—Hectic Fever and Night Sweats checked in 24 hours; Inflammation taken out of the lungs and air passages at once; that you can be made to gain 3 to 5 pounds of healthy flesh per week; if you have any Chronic Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhoea, loss of sexual power in either sex from any cause; if you have any form of nervous weakness, losing flesh or wasting away, and would know of an immediate relief and certain cure for many of the severest cases in a short time, a new method with new agents to fatten every body, invigorate and make strong and healthy the most hopeless cases, cut this out and write at once for particulars to B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich.

1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that they have dissolved partnership in the grain business at Coburn Station, the dissolution taking effect from and after Jan. 1st, 1881.

G. W. STOVER,
3t P. H. STOVER.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Will be sold at public sale on the premises in Miles Township near Stover's place. On Friday Jan. 21st, 1881.

All that certain tract or piece of ground, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Haines Geo. Wohlfert and others. Containing sixty acres more or less about twenty acres clegred, the balance in timber. Thereon erected a dwelling house and other out buildings.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day when terms will be made known by

J. H. REIFSNYDER,
Assignee of Geo. Fiedler.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber about two miles east of Rebersburg, on or about the last of Sept. 1880, a red heifer, white along the belly, white spots at head and a cut in right ear. No other marks. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take the same away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 9th, 2m. WM. KREAMER.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov 27th, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a. m.
" "	Williamsport	8 40 a. m.
" "	Jersey Shore	9 05 a. m.
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a. m.
" "	Renovo	11 05 a. m.
" arr. at Erie		4 45 p. m.
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	9 00 a. m.
" "	Harrisburg	12 15 p. m.
" arr. at	Williamsport	3 15 p. m.
" "	Lock Haven	4 20 p. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	12 20 p. m.
" "	Harrisburg	4 00 p. m.
" arr. at	Williamsport	7 55 p. m.
" "	Lock Haven	9 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 05 a. m.
" "	Jersey Shore	7 37 a. m.
" "	Williamsport	8 20 a. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	12 05 p. m.
" "	Philadelphia	3 45 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Lock Haven	11 25 a. m.
" "	Williamsport	12 25 p. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	3 40 p. m.
" "	Philadelphia	6 35 p. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Renovo	9 00 p. m.
" "	Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
" "	Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	3 00 a. m.
" "	Philadelphia	7 05 a. m.
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport	12 15 a. m.
" arr. at	Harrisburg	3 55 a. m.
" "	Philadelphia	7 05 a. m.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with L. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with R. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

WESTWARD.

LEAVE	1. A. M.	3. P. M.	5. P. M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 20
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 10	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 20	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		

EASTWARD.

LEAVE	2. A. M.	4. A. M.	6. P. M.
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 55	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 30	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 35	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with Fast Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

VICK'S
ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1881 IS AN ELEGANT BOOK OF 120 PAGES, ONE COLORED FLOWER PLATE, AND 600 ILLUSTRATIONS, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. Only 10 cents. In English or German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10cts.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 PAGES, 6 Colored Plates, 500 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1,00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE—32 Pages a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year: Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE
BELLEFONTE, PA

First Class in all respects.

This is the place for the business man, the farmer, the mechanic.

Omnibus to all trains.

W. R. TELER, Proprietor.

THE PHILA. Branch CLOTHING HOUSE

Has now opened its

Immense Stock of

Fall & Winter

Clothing.

They

Suit your

eyes, your person and your

POCKETS.

Samuel Lewin, Manager,
BELLEFONTE, PA

1880-1. 1880-1.

The Patriot, Daily and Weekly for the Ensuing Year.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY PATRIOT has been reduced to $1.00 per copy per annum.

To clubs of FIFTY and upwards the WEEKLY PATRIOT will be furnished at the extraordinarily cheap rate of 75 cents per copy per annum.

The DAILY PATRIOT will be sent to any address, during the sessions at Congress and the Legislature at the rate of 50 cents per month.

Under the act of congress the publisher prepays the postage and subscribers are relieved from that expense.

Every subscription must be accompanied by the cash.

Now is the time to subscribe. The approaching sessions of congress and the legislature will be of more than ordinary interest and their proceedings will be fully reported for the Daily and a complete synopsis of them will be given in the Weekly. Address

tf PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO., 320 Market Street, Harrisburg.

TRY THE NEW YORK OBSERVER
THIS YEAR.

The Largest and Best Family Paper in the World.

Send for Sample Copy—Free.

NEW YORK OBSERVER,
37 Park Row, New York.

DOMESTIC
IT STANDS at THE HEAD

SO LIGHT
A Child can Run it.
SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care.
SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.
DOMESTIC

LADIES!

USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions

1888 LADIES' POLONAISE. 9 Sizes. 30 to 46 inches. Bust Measure. Price, 35 Cents.

They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,

"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.

BAULAND & NEWMAN,
BELLEFONTE PA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

AT

THE BEE HIVE
ONE PRICE STORE.

We are now opening and displaying the Largest best and cheapest stock of goods ever offered in Centre county comprising a full line of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, NOTIONS
YARNS, BOOTS & SHOES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Clothing Made to Order a Speciality.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The pubic are cordiallay invited to call and examine our stock. Remember the place
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Respectfully Yours,

BAULAND & NEWMAN

Our Motto is: One price the best goods, and no misrepresentation.

Great Peremtory SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT COST.

F. J. TROXELL,
CLOCK HAVEN, PA.

Agent for the closing out sale of a large and desirable assortment of

Ladies' DressGoods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shawls,

Square & long Shawls, Broche, Paisley, and Black Cashmere Shawls, all wool & SKIRTS, CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Suitings,
Red, white and plaid Flannels, Linsey, Bleached and Unbleached as well as colored COTTON FLANNELS, DOMESTIC GOODS, Muslins, Sheetings, Table Linens, Towlings, &c.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Tapestry, Brussels, all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets, also a fine assortment and the most beautiful designs in cheap carpets, besides Hall and Stair Carpet to match. Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window shading and Curtin fixtures. Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon and Wool taken in exchange for goods. If you desire bargains don't forget the place,

Corner of Maine and Vesper Streets, Lock Haven, Penna.

KAMPS

THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF LOCK HAVEN.

I have a very large stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, Slippers & Ladies WALKING SHOES,

just opened up for Spring and Summer wear. My stock is as cheap as it was a year ago, because I bought it for cash before the advance. I am the only shoe dealer in Lock Haven that buys for cash & pays no rent where I can sell you a better article for the same money than any dealer in the city. Give me a call and you will be convinced that your place to buy is

KAMP'S

40 CARDS With your name neatly Printed on, for 10 Cts. Songs, one cent each Send for price list. Address, F. MCLAUGHLIN, & Co. LEWISBURG, Pa.

RATTLESNAKE WEED OINTMENT.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
NEW REMEDY. SURE CURE.

RHEUMATISM,

Which renders life a burden and finally destroys it, is permanently cured by this remedy. Stiff and swollen joints are restored to their natural condition.

NEURALGIA.

A single application gives relief. Cases of the *longest standing* are permanently cured by a single bottle.

CURES GUARANTEED

in every case. Money refunded to any one not relieved after a fair trial. For sale by all first class druggists.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Send for statement of cures.

PENSIONS procured for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for heirs of deceased soldiers. The slightest disability entitles to pension. PENSIONS INCREASED. The laws being more liberal now, thousands are entitled to higher rates. Bounty and new discharges procured. Those who are in doubt as to whether entitled to anything should send two 3 cent stamps for our "circular of information."

Address, with stamps, Stoddart & Co. Solicitors of Claims and Patents. Room 8, St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.

28-3m STODDART & CO

GILMORE & CO.,
LAW & COLLECTION HOUSE,
629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Make Collections, Negotiate Loans and attend to all business confided to them. LAND SCRIP, Soldier's Additional Homestead Rights and LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, '81.

DEININGER & BUMILLER, Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—A young lady at Lewisburg was nearly choked to death on Christmas turkey. Glad we had no turkey to choke us.

—The Union county court sent Charles Mabus to the penitentiary for fourteen months for assault and battery with intent to kill.

—Rev. W. R. Wieand, of Rebersburg, will offer his fine homestead in Adamsburg, Snyder county, at public sale, on Saturday, Jan. 22nd.

—The subscription for the projected Lutheran church is in circulation and meets with fair success. What will *you* give?

—No arrests have yet been made of the leaders in the Bethlehem lynching disgrace. The names of the leaders are well known men of influence in and about Bethlehem.

—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, about ten to fifteen bushels potatoes and about five to eight bushels of apples. If it suits you to pay off your subscription in that way bring them along at once.

—Jacob & Elias Snook, Administrators of Levi Snook, deceased, will offer a valuable farm situated in the east end of Nittany Valley, at public sale on the premises, Jan. 27th next. See bills.

—The FORKS HOUSE, one of the best hotel stands in this section of the country, situate at Coburn Station on the Lewisburg & Tyrone rail road, is for sale. For particulars apply to
tf G. W. STOVER.

—Last Friday Daniel F. Sullivan and Patrick Hayes were hanged in Philadelphia, and Frank Lemmens and Mrs. Meierhoffer at Newark, N. J.

—The Rebersburg Musical Convention the other week was a grand success—generally and financially. The net proceeds amount to $105. We congratulate you, gentlemen.

—Down towards the Peninsula's jum ing-off place in Maryland, is a man named Joshua Joynes, who at one meal recently ate 10 pounds of pork, 8 links of sausage, 1 goose, 1 chicken, 12 biscuits and several other things too numerous to mention.

—Among our callers within the last week were Rev. Wieand, of Rebersburg, Mr. Troxell, of Snyder county, James G. Evans, Esq., of Spring Mills, W. F. Musser, of Pennsylvania College, Howard Musser and others "too numerous to mention."

—We hear that "our band" intends to give a concert in Mifflinburg, soon. We hope they will, and be successful, too, for they deserve it. The reputation of the boys is A. No 1, and our Mifflinburg friends may expect a rich musical treat. *Forhoftich sell is so, Bruder Schoch.*

—Rev. J. A. Koser, of Pine Grove Mills, has been handsomely donated by his parishioners. Sausages, sugar, rice, coffee, and other nice and good things were received, nor was even Dick, the horse, forgotten. Parson Koser returns his thanks through the papers; and that is just what *other* good pastors would do under similar circumstances.

—On Monday of this week Mr. Israel Weaver, of Aaronsburg, shot an owl measuring 4 feet 8½ inches from tip to tip. The bird had taken refuge on Mr. Weaver's saw mill and carried at one of its legs a steel rat trap with a chain attached. Somebody's rat trap is missing. Mr. Weaver was not at all nervous about the shooting, being one of the steady old kind of marksmen; when he takes aim something will get hurt *sure*.

DESERVED PROMOTION.—Mr. Frank Stoughton, who for a number of years has faithfully served as breakesman on the L. & T. rail road, has been promoted to the responsible position of conductor on the new train. No worthier man could have been selected and we venture to say that Mr. Stoughton will be an efficient and obliging officer, as he is a true gentleman—every inch of him. We congratulate Frank on his good luck.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.—This work is before us, and those who send 10 cents to JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y., for it will be *disappointed*. Instead of getting a cheap thing, as the price would seem to indicate, they will receive a very handsome work of 112 pages, and perhaps 500 illustrations—not cheap, but elegant illustrations, on the very best of calandered paper, and as a set off to the whole, a beautiful Colored Plate that is worth twice the price of the book.

—The Commissioners of Centre county made the following appointments for 1881: Clerk, Henry Beck; Attorney, C. M. Bower, Esq.; Physician to Prison, Dr. Jas. H. Dobbins; Janitor for Court House, Bartrim Galbraith; Mercantile Appraiser, D. F. Luse, of Centre Hall. All have filled the several places before to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, excepting Mr. Luse, who is newly appointed. He is eminently qualified for the place and will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

—Read of F. McLaughtin & Co's card in another column, and if you want any cards printed give them a chance.

—Gray hair may be made to take on its youthful color and beauty by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the best preparation for the hair known to the science of medicine and chemistry.

The anxiety that Mr. Garfield has over the selection of a cabinet and other officers does not in the least interfere with the immense business done at Lewin's Philadelphia Branch Clothing Store, Bellefonte, Pa. 2t

—The candidates for County Superintendent as far as heard from are—C. L. Gramley, Rebersburg, Prof. D. M. Wolf, Spring Mills, G. W. Rumberger, Fleming, Rev. D. G. Kline, Jacksonville, and a Mr. Cambridge, of Milesburg. A capital list to select from. The election comes off in May next.

NOTICE.

Wishing to close all my book accounts, I have determined to sell for cash or produce only from and after March 1st, 1881.

I will give my customers the full advantage of a strictly

CASH SYSTEM.

SAMUEL GRENINGER.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday our neighpor Mr. Ilgen Musser, had the misfortune to break his right leg. He was engaged in hauling logs near Musser & Gephart's saw-mill, and had loosened and run down a hill one of three logs, when the other two logs also followed suddenly catching and wedging him between them. In this painful position he was obliged to remain until help came to relieve him.

CLOSED.— On Friday last the mammoth Bee Hive Store, in Lock Haven was *closed*; but the sheriff had nothing to do with the matter whatever. The proprietor, Mr. Everett, did it himself in order to *mark down* his immense stock of goods to the low, lower, lowest possible figures. The Bee Hive is open again and doing a very large business, and you will do well—first to read its big advertisement in another column and then go and buy your supplies there. It is the boss store in Clinton county, and no mistake.

NEWS FROM BRUSH.

Mr. Daniel Meyer and wife from Dakota, Ill., are here visiting their friends. He is a brother to Co. Supt. Meyer.

The Reformed church at Madisonburg was dedicated on Sunday, Jan. 9th. The church was literally packed with people on the occasion. Rev. Derr of Williamsport preached the dedicatory sermon.

The Quarterly Conference of the Evangelical church convened at Rebersburg on Saturday the 8th. Presiding Elder Swengle was here and preached very excellent sermons on several occasions. The Elder is still quite a young man in years, but undoubtedly ripe in experience as a preacher.

Although our genial friend L. B. Frank is in the midst of conjugal felicity, he nevertheless experiences, that an *ugly* boil on the back of the neck is more of a hindrance than a help to perfect bliss in the new departure.

Several of our young married friends were made the happy recipients of appreciable presents during the holiday season. T. M. Gramley's gift was in the form of a young schoolmaster or rather Life Insurance Agent—*a wee one at that*, and our stately friend Cyrus is almost overcome with joy unspeakable, from the fact, that henceforth some one will call him as "*Papa*."

QUIS?

ALL IN ONE DAY.—With the fine sleighing which we now have, you can start from home in the morning, drive to Bellefonte, buy one of Lewin's superb suits—cheaper than the cheapest—and return home in time for supper. 2t

WOODWARD CHIPS.

Nobody grumbles about the scarcity of snow, nor swears at the "oppressive heat."

Girls, when you say sweet things on paper to young gentlemen, it is not advisable to let those sacred outpourings lie around anywhere. They will generally fall into the hands of the wrong man. But who is Schlegelfelder? That's the question.

At the recent election of S. S. officers Mr. Wilson Haines was chosen Superintendent. John C. Motz, Esq., has officiated in that capacity for a number of years; and to his energy and zeal as presiding officer the present prosperity of the school is largely attributable.

The Rev. John Tomlinson is holding a protracted meeting at St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Tomlinson, in our estimation is decidedly the most learned divine in this section, and whoever hears his sermons can not fail to be benefitted thereby. In speaking he has a style *sui generis*. He is a profound thinker and a logical reasoner. The manner in which he analyzes a sermon and lays it before his hearers, that the dullest mind can readily grasp it, shows unmistakably his perfect mastery of the subject. He declares the Truth in a straightforward, fearless manner, and denounces all sin without palliation or extenuation.

JIM SCHRODER.

SAVE YOUR ROAD TAX.—The following act, relating to the planting of trees in this State, will be of interest to many of our readers, who may not be aware of its existence among the statutes of the Commonwealth:

AN ACT

To encourage the planting of trees along the roadside in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That any person liable to road tax, who shall transplant to the side of the public highway, on his own premises, any fruit, shade, or forest trees, of suitable size, shall be allowed by the supervisor of roads, where roads run through or adjoin cultivated fields, in abatement of his road tax, one dollar for every four trees set out; but no row of elms shall be placed nearer than seventy feet, no row of maples or other forest trees nearer than fifty feet, except locust, which may be set thirty feet apart, and no allowance, as before mentioned, shall be made, unless such trees shall have been set out the year previous to the demand for such abatement of tax, and are living and well protected from animals at the time of such demand.

SEC. 2. Any trees transplanted to the side of the public highway as aforesaid, in the place of trees which have died, shall be allowed for in the same manner and on the same conditions as in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. No person shall be allowed an abatement of his highway tax, as aforesaid, more than one-quarter of his annual highway tax, and no one shall receive an abatement of tax for trees planted previous to the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall cut down, kill or injure any living tree as aforesaid, shall pay to the supervisors of roads as aforesaid, fifty cents for each and every tree cut down, killed or removed, to be collected as other road taxes are now collected.—*Ex.*

—Our genial young friend W. H. B. Eisenhuth, who is engaged in a drug store at Eldred, McKean Co. Pa., is home on a visit. Willis is lively and well, does well and looks well. He goes back to Eldred again, but whether he takes *her* along this trip we really don't know.

—There is'nt the slightest excuse for a man to appear among his fellow men in clothing "all tattered and torn," when Lewin will sell him a good suit for almost nothing. Surely not. 2t

—Report of Millheim Grammar School, for the week ending Jan. 7th 1881.

No. of pupils, males—28, females—22, total—50. No. admitted, males—3, females—1, total—4. No. attending, males—27, females—15, total—42. No. tardy, males—14, females—13, total—27. No. present every day, males—15, females—13, total—28. Average attendance, males—21, females—14, total—35. Per cent. of attendance, males—78, females—93, total—86. No. of visitors—4.

During this week the pupils (with but few exceptions) made very little progress. After a week's vacation it seemed so hard to get to work again, and the consequence was the week passed ere some had accomplished much. Parents, again I say urge your children to study, and assist them whenever you can.

D. L. ZERBY, Teacher.

News Miscellany.

Death of William P. Furey.

ALTOONA, Pa., January 3.—Mr William P. Furey, late editor of the Altoona *Daily Sun*, died at San Antonio, Texas, last night or this morning, whither he had gone for his health. His disease was quick consumption, but he had likewise taken a fever since his arrival there, two weeks since. The parents of Mr. Furey, who were with him, reside in Rockford, Illinois. Mr. Furey had a large acquaintance in the State and county. He was an eloquent orator and was closely identified with the interests of the Democratic party.

Mrs. George Myer, of Juniata county, who is 92 years old, has nine sons, all of whom are preachers of the Gospel.

Rats gnawed loose the fastenings of a trap door in Venango mills, at Franklin, and four hundred bushels of corn escaped into the creek below and were washed away.

The thief who robbed the daughter of William H. Sheldon, in Brooklyn, of jewelry, silverware, ect., her wedding gifts, was found unconscious and dying yesterday in an unfinished building adjoining the premises he had plundered. While escaping he had fallen through a skylight, crushing his skull.

A farmer of Franklin county who had lost a large number of sheep killed by dogs, prepared a lot of poisoned meat for the depredators, and was rewarded with the bodies of eighteen lifeless curs the next morning.

115 Years Old.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—Mrs. Harriet N. Cooper, a colored woman, died at Cheltenham, one of the suburbs of this city, on New Year's day, aged 115 years. She weighed 400 pounds. Mrs. Cooper was the mother of twenty-five children, the youngest of whom is 62 years old. Her husband, still living, is 101 years of age.

750,000 Peasants Starving.

ST. PETERSBURG, January, 4.—*Rouski Vedomosti* (newspaper) says: The Saratoff Assembly reports that 750,000 peasants are starving in that province. It is stated that upwards of a million peasants are in absolute want in Samara.

A Young Couple Driven Insane.

ERIE, Pa., January 4.—Two distressing cases of insanity have occurred here. Mr. and Mrs. John Babo, a young couple, have got into financial difficulties. Their little house has been seized and sold. The prospects of the County Home for themselves and children so worked upon the minds of the parents that to day they were discovered to be violently insane. They will be taken to an insane asylum.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

We received from a correspondent the following somewhat incoherent account of a duel which was fought in his neighborhood. Some way or other, we are half in the dark about the result of the duel in question, but we shall leave the decision to our readers:

A duel was lately fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was shot, and Shott avows that he shot Nott, which proves either that the Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot notwithstanding. It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot Nott, or as accidents with fire-arms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shott shot shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements, and Shott would be shot, and Nott would be not. We think, however, that the shot Shott shot shot not Shott, but Nott; anyway, it is hard to tell who was shot.—*Harper's Weekly.*

MARRIED.

On the 9th ult., by Jacob Emerick, Esq., Mr. L. A. Condo, and Miss Amanda Wilson, both of Penn township.

On Jan. 2nd 1881, at the residence of Mr. D. Kerstetter, by Rev. D. P. Kline, Mr. J. C. Goodman, and Miss Laura J. Flick, both of Logansville, Clinton county, Pa.

On Jan. 2nd, 1881, at the Evangelical parsonage, Logansville, by Rev. D. P. Kline, Mr. Wm. S. Thomas and Miss Zantha Schrack, both of Sugar Valley, Clinton county Pa.

DIED.

On the 15th of December, in Cedarville, Stephenson Co., Ill., of palsy, David Neidigh, formerly of Penn township, Centre county. Aged about 74 years.

At Logansville, Nov. 29th, 1880, Maggie Snook daughter of Jeremiah and Eliza Snook, aged 5 years, 8 months and 24 days. The deceased was a member of the Logansville Lutheran Sabbath school.

At Logansville, Dec. 3d, 1880, Willie, son of Jeremiah and Emma Fidler, aged 3 years, 10 months and 20 days. The deceased was a member of the Logansville Lutheran Sabbath school.

On the 8 inst., at the residence of her son, Mr. Noah F. Stover, in Penn township, Catharine widow of David Stover, deceased, aged 81 years, 7 months and 11 days.

On the 21st ult., Mrs. Anna Mary Keller, of Linden Hall, at the advanced age of 81 years, 10 months and 10 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No.	1.00
Wheat No. 2	90
Corn	45
Rye	65
Oats White	30
Oats, Black	28
Buckwheat	50
Flour	5.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	17 00
Salt, per Brl	1.50
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Timothyseed	
Flaxseed	4.50
Cloverseed	26
Butter	12
Hams	7
Sides	
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	30
Eggs	
Potatoes	5
Lard	5
Tallow	
Soap	
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.50
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.30
Pea "	4.00

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, PA

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

Prepare for Snow!

James C. Condo

AT

PENN HALL, PA.,

has just completed a lot of very superior

SLEIGHS,

which he offers at moderate prices. He warrants them made of first class stock by skillful and experienced mechanics. Give him a call before you buy elsewhere. He will guarantee satisfaction in all respects. 47-3m

STORE CLOSED!

THE BEE HIVE STORE

was closed Friday, January 7th, 1881

TO MARK DOWN

TO MARK DOWN

TO MARK DOWN

the entire stock of Winter Goods to close them out before taking stock.
FEBRUARY 1st, 1881.

WONDERFUL REDUCTION in Dress Goods many reduced way below cost rather than carry them over the season.

GREAT REDUCTIONS in Woolen Goods and Cloakings.

GREAT REDUCTIONS in Skirts and Shawls.

GREAT REDUCTIONS in Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.

GREAT REDUCTIONS in Towels, Napkins and Table Linens. A good Table Linen at only 20 cts. a yard.

A GREAT REDUCTION on the entire stock of Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, &c

A good Calico, Fast Colors at 4 cts.

Very best Calico at 7 cts.

Very best Muslin at 7¼ cts.

Very best Heavy Shirting at 9 cts.

A good Gingham at 7 cts.

Everything else reduced in same way.

GREATEST BARGAINS in Black and Colored Cashmeres, Black and Colored Silks ever offered in Central Pennsylvania.

During this Great Sale we will offer the most extraordinary bargains ever offered by any store in Central Pennsylvania on account of the class of goods we offer, the immense stock, from which to select and the prices to which we have marked them. But during this great closing out sale at the prices we have marked them we will sell exclusively for Cash.

SALE BEGAN JANUARY 8th, 1881, TO CONTINUE TWENTY DAYS ONLY.

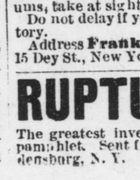
Everybody should call at once and see the wonderful bargains we offer for cash to reduce our stock.

Bee Hive Store, 65 Main Street, Lock Haven, Pa.

J. J. EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Wanted 20,000 lbs. good tub washed Wool for Cash or exchange for Goods.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered whereby always keeping profits from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.



ONLY $20.

For this Style Singer.

We will send it to your Depot to be examined before you pay for it. If it is not as represented it can be returned at our expense. Send a postal card for illustrated Circular. C. A. WOOD & CO. 17 N. Tenth St., Philada., Pa. 28 3m

IRVIN HOUSE,

(Most Central Hotel in the City,)

COR. MAIN AND JAY ST.,

Lock Haven, Pa.,

S. WOODSCAL WELL, PROPRIETOR

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Traveler on first floor.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.

Solicitors of Patents,

Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

FREE SAMPLES of two of the best articles ever sold by agents to every one who answers this within sixty days.

American Manuf'g Co,

25-3m City Mills, Massachusetts.

NOTICE.

Those of our readers desiring steady and profitable employment, or valuable reading matter cheap for 1881, should send 15 cents to the FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING CO., 15 Dey St. New York, for a complete set of their publications and Illustrated Catalogue, containing list of premiums, &c., or $1.50 for a complete a tent's outfit of 12 beautiful chromos and our Premium Book of Valuable Information, containing over 500 pages, with sample copies of all our publications, &c.

An active agent wanted in every town—twenty to thirty dollars can be made weekly. Their Illustrated Publications with their new Premiums, take at sight.

Do not delay if you wish to secure your territory.

Address Frank Leslie Publishing Co., 15 Dey St., New York.

RUPTURE The Imperial Truss is what you want.

The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet. Sent free. Prof J. Y. EGAN, Ogdensburg, N. Y. 29-1y

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF THE

White Sewing Machine

IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH

A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine

IN THE WORLD.

Agents wanted. For terms, address White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, O.

JOHN S. FISHER,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS.

REBERSBURG, PENNA.

Every wagon built of first-class stock and by expert mechanics. All work warranted. Repairing promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. 39-1y

UNDERTAKING.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this neighborhood that they have engaged in the undertaking business. They are prepared to fill all calls in this line at anytime and would kindly solicit a share of patronage. A Full Line of

COFFINS & CASKETS

always on hand, which we are also ready to furnish to other undertakers at reasonable prices. SHOP ON PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.

LOSE, HARTER & CO.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING!!

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER

has just received her Fall and Winter stock of MILLINERY GOODS consisting of

French Bonnets, Round Hats, French Flowers, Feathers, Ribbon and all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

DRESS MAKING

In all its Branches a

SPECIALITY.

She invites her many friends and customers to call at her place of business, in Penn Street, MILLHEIM, PA.

OPIUM HABIT Cured by the ONLY TRUE cure, in less time and at less cost than by any other means. No suffering or inconvenience. Treatment shipped to any part of the U. S. or Canadas. Full particulars free. Address, (Established 1868) H. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich

DESHLER & SON,

Edwin J Deshler. J Jordan Deshler

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

Aaronsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly answered da night

DR. D H. MINGLE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Main Street, Millheim, Pa

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upward is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine.

PENSIONS!

BOUNTY, PAY FOR RATIONS, NEW AND HONORABLE DISCHARGES, AND INCREASED PENSIONS obtained.—New laws, higher rates of pension The slightest disability, from wound, injury o disease of any kind entitles you to a pension Widows and heirs, fathers and mothers are now entitled.

Land cases promptly settled, Patents obtained. All kinds of government claims prosecuted Write at once for new laws, blanks and instructions, with two stamps. Address,

J. W. FLENNER & CO.,
Lock Box 314, Washington, D. C.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who's willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Addres TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

PENSIONS.

EVERY SOLDIER disabled in line of duty by wound, disease, or injury, is entitled to pension.

PENSIONS INCREASED.—Many are drawing less than entitled to.—Thousands of Heirs entitled to Pension and Bounty. REJECTED CASES re-opened.

ABANDONED CASES finished.—Copies of Lost Discharges obtained.—Claims of every description prosecuted.—PATENTS PROCURED.

Address with stamp,
H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys,
39-6m Box 392. WASHINGTON, D. C

AGRICULTURE.

PURCHASING AND PLANTING TREES.—There is a difference of opinion among apple growers, as to the best season of the year for planting trees. Some prefer the Fall, others the Spring, If the soil is warm and the site a favorable one, trees planted in the Fall generally do well. I have found it more convenient and advantageous to purchase the trees in the Fall and plant them in the Spring. If this method is adopted, select an elevated piece of ground in the garden or elsewhere, that is dry, and where the trees will be secure from destruction by mice or stock, As soon as the trees are received, with a sharp knife cut off all diseased and broken roots, cutting them sloping on the under side, and bury the trees in trenches, dug sufficiently deep to allow the roots to be below the action of the frost. By Spring the cut roots will be healed over and ready for throwing out new fibres immediately after planting. When trees are thus purchased and kept, they may be set out in the Spring before the rush of work comes on. A very important advantage gained by purchasing the trees in the Fall and burying them, is that they may be taken from the trenches a few at a time and set out without injury to the roots. Trees purchased in the Fall should not be dug from the nursery rows until the roots have gone to rest, which is usually about the last of October. Root-grafted trees are preferable to top grafted; they are more easily formed into low, round heads, and are frequently better growers. When selecting trees reject all that are not stocky with branches near the ground, also, all that have grown in forks.

THE POTATO.—It is supposed that the potato is indigenous, and confined to no particular part of the world. Mr. Darwin, for instance, found it wild in the Chonos archipelago. W. J. Hooker says that it is common at Valparaiso, where it grows abundantly on the sandy hills near the sea. In Peru and various other parts of South America it appears to be at home. It is a well known fact that it was to the colonists whom Sir Walter Releigh sent out, in Queen Elizabeth's reign, that we are indebted for our potatoes. Herrist, who went out with these colonists, and who wrote an account of his travels, makes what may, perhaps, be regarded as the earliest mention of the vegetable. Under the heading of "roots," he mentions what he calls the "openawk." "These roots," he says, "are round, some large as walnuts, others much larger they grow on damp soils, many hanging together as if fixed on ropes; they are good food, either boiled or roasted." In early times the potato was considered by many to be poisonous and unhealthy, and was avoided as an article of diet, particularly by the very poor.

There are now 22 starch factories in full blast in Aroostook county. Me. Each one of these factories requires from 1,500 to 2000 bushels of potatoes a day, and as they intend to run 90 days this season, the total quantity of potatoes used will reach about 3,000,000 bushels. The factories have been paying 20 cents a bushel for the potatoes, an unusually low figure, but even at this price the farmers of that section would receive a revenue of $600,000 from this one source. Some have fields of 40 acres devoted exclusively to potatoes, and the crop has been known to yield as high as 400 bushels to the acre. The factories take both large and small, but the farmers plant the large variety principally, and potatoes weighing one pound and three-quarters are frequently seen in the bins.

BEEF.—Beef is better for food for working people than it is for those of sedentary habits. Beef is mostly muscle, muscle is nitrogenous, and nitrogen, when done with, is cast out through the kidneys. The kidneys are never so active in sedentary people as in manual laborers, especially those that work with their muscles continuously. People of quiet habits should hardly ever eat of beef more than once a day at most. Eating more, they are liable to incur trouble from the accummulation of nitrogenous matters in the system. Sometimes the appetite will point out the course for individuals to pursue. It generally will, if it is not betrayed by too many condiments. Laborers are more likely to regulate themselves in this matter.

A RUN in a good clover stubble will be beneficial to pigs. The yards should be kept as clean as possible, A quantity of copperas sprinkled about the pens will deodorize and disinfect the place very satisfactorily and cheaply. Young pigs should be pushed now if they are for early market. A rapid growth secured now is of the greatest importance. If the stock is not what is desired begin to improve it at once by securing a pure-blood boar of some good breed to use in the herd.

Railroad Travel Now and in the Past.

Two additional fast express trains have recently been added to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company passenger service between Philadelphia and New York, both running through in two hours—the time made by several other fast trains already on the passenger schedule. When the old Camden and Amboy Line was opened to travel, forty years or so ago, the improvement upon the stage coaches which covered the distance in a long day—and this only under favorable circumstances—was very great; but it was not so great as the improvement upon the primitive railroading which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has effected within the past ten years. Some of us remember with feelings of misery the six or eight hours in the wretched little cars and in a slow going boat that the journey between these great cities involved, and yet we marveled not a little at what we then regarded as the greatest wonder of the age—a locomotive engine moving at the rate of twelve or fifteen miles an hour. The contrast is no greater between the stage coaches and these old time railway trains, than that between the Camden and Amboy service and the service of the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad of to-day. From the roadbed up, a complete revolution has been effected. Engines running at the rate of from forty-five to sixty miles an hour; cars in which everything is provided for the comfort of the traveler; a system of telegraphic signaling that secures as absolute a degree of safety as human intelligence can devise and a passenger service of some forty trains a day—these are the main changes which forty years have effected and the practical results are actually greater than those which marked the abandonment of horse power and the introduction of steam. As traveling facilities have increased travel has increased proportionately. These forty trains which ply between the two cities every day carry backwards and forwards eight thousand or more passengers—more than in old times made the same journey in a whole year.

DOMESTIC.

CHOICE GRASSES FOR DECORATION.—A bouquet or vase of properly dried and tastefully arranged grasses of the more graceful sorts, is a very pleasing decoration for the parlor in winter. The beauty of a grass depends largely upon the delicacy of its flower clusters and their graceful and orderly arrangement in the *panicle* or "head," as a type of beauty among the larger grasses, a long feathery plume of the pampas Grass may be chosen, and it is indeed a very pleasing object when preserved of its original shape and color. We must here enter a protest against the violation of nature by dying the plumes of grasses any color whatever. They, to our taste, cannot be improved upon by being colored a deep crimson and natural green unpleasant black, or any other color. Grasses for their greatest beauty should be gathered just as they are fully in flower, and hung up or spread out to dry in a place that is free from dust. If a grass is gathered after it is beginning to mature its seed, the floral parts will become brittle and soon fall to pieces, and fail to be the objects of what they would be if gathered when just at the opening of the flowers. There are a number of native grasses that are worthy of a place in such a collection. In general, it may be said that any grass that is attractive for its delicacy, grace, and color while growing in the field, will not be disappointing when it is tastefully arranged in the house.

LIME IN THE TEA KETTLE.—Every good housewife knows that an iron kettle used for heating water that holds lime in solution, will in a short time become coated with that substance. This being a poor conductor of heat, it will of course take a longer time to heat the water than when the kettle is new. Copper or tin vessels do not become coated with lime. The reason is that iron has an affinity for lime, which the other metals have not. But this affinity can be overcome by coating the inner surface of the vessel with a compound of tannic acid and iron, which is soluble in water and will not precipitate lime. This is easily done. Take a new tea kettle and put a handful of oak bark into it, fill with water, and keep it boiling for three or four hours, filling it up from time to time as the water boils away. The iron will get a jet black coat of tannite of iron and will be proof against lime. Care must be taken that the kettle does not boil dry and become heated to redness. A heat a little below that point will destroy the coating. If the lime can be fully removed from an old tea kettle, it can be coated in the same manner as a new one, but will require a longer time, and perhaps it will require a longer time, and perhaps it will be necessary to repeat the boiling two or three times.

TURNER'S CEMENT.—Melt one pound of resin in a pan over the fire, and, when melted, add one-quarter of a pound of pitch. While these are boiling add brick dust until, by dropping a little on a cold stone, you think it hard enough. In winter it may be necessary to add a little tallow. By means of this cement a piece of wood may be fastened to the chuck, which will hold when cool: and when the work is finished it may be removed by a smart stroke with the tool. Any traces of the cement may be removed from the work by means of benzine.

FANCY CREAMS.—Allow enough new milk to fill ten small cups; set it on to boil; and having mixed in half a pint of milk and two ounces of grated chocolate, add it to the boiling milk. Just before it comes off the fire pour the yolks of six eggs beaten and mixed in a little milk, and half a pound of white sugar. When cool, mix in the beaten whites of the eggs, and a small quantity of vanilla boiled in milk. Fill the cups nearly full, place them in water and boil half an hour. Eat when cold.

GINGER COOKIES.—One cupful of sugar, one cupful of butter, one egg, one-third cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of saleratus. The materials to be mixed quite stiff, rolled thin and baked in a quick oven. Great care should be used, for the cookies must not brown, but nicely bake through. They must be removed from the dripper with a knife and laid on a paper to cool. After becoming cold they can be put in a jar and set in a dry store-room, or on a shelf in the pantry.

STEAM BOILER CEMENT.—Mix two parts of finely-powdered litharge with one part of very fine sand, and one part of quicklime which has been allowed to slake spontaneously by exposure to the air. This mixture may be kept for any length of time without injuring. In using it a portion is mixed into paste with linseed oil, or, still better, boiled linseed oil. In this state it must be quickly applied, as it soon becomes hard.

SUBSTITUTE FOR APPLE SAUCE.—Moderately boil one pint of molasses from five to twenty minutes, then add three eggs thoroughly beaten, hastily stirring them in; continue to boil a few minutes with lemon or nutmeg.

PUMPKIN PIE.—Butter the pie plate and shake over some yellow Indian meal (this forms the paste;) to one quart of pumpkin add one cup of boiled milk, three eggs, or two eggs and one soda cracker rolled fine.

HOW COWS DRINK.—Although cows require a great deal of water, many of them are allowed to suffer for want of it, because their peculiar fastidiousness is not understood or regarded. If cows have to drink from any place other than a brook or river do not turn out more than two at a time. Many of our hired men expect a cow to drink like a horse, which they certainly do not. Lead a horse to the trough and he will drink immediately or not at all but a cow will usually stand and look, wet her lips and sip a mouthful half a dozen times before she begins to drink in good earnest. Some cows, however, will drink immediately. But in case of either cows or horses. proper care cannot be taken of them till their peculiarities are well understood; and whoever undertakes to make the most of his stock must make every individual one a special study. If cows are watered out of a pail it may be found that one animal will drink only from a certain pail and if a change is made it will be instantly detected. Few cows will eat hay that another has breathed upon. It is well to humor the animal in such cases, while studying to supply the proper quantity and quality of food.

The Largest Lathe.—The St. Chamond Steel Works, France, boast of having the largest lathe in the world. It was manufactured by Sir Joseph Whitworth & Co., of Manchester, England, and has just been set up in France for turning 100-ton guns.

HUMOROUS.

A NICE-LOOKING young man with kid gloves and broad cloth stepped into the St. Louis Dispensary the other day and asked to be treated gratis for an affection of the ear. "Are you a pauper?" asked the doctor. "Pauper!" indignantly exclaimed the sleek visitor, "do I look like a pauper?" The doctor reminded him that the law provided only for treatment of paupers at the dispensary. The visitor answered: "I don't want you to insinuate that I am a pauper." "I will state further for your information," said the Doctor, "that the law positively prohibits us treating any "pauper" who wears a kid glove." "Well, you know what you can do?" answered kid glovey. The Doctor rejoined, "I know what you can do," and jumped up, but the deadhead was too quick for him, and skipped out just in time not to be kicked out.

AN honest Galveston shoemaker was strolling down the avenue, when, peering into a restaurant, what should he see but one of his fashionable customers seated at a table covered with all the delicacies of the season, including a large bottle of green seal and two canvas-back ducks. Rushing in, the irate Galveston tradesman exclaimed, "You haven't got money to pay me for the boots you have got on. but you can afford to pay for all manner of delicacies." The young man wiped his moustache, and looking around to see that he was not overheard, responded in a whisper, "Don't be deceived by appearances. You must not lose confidence in me. I don't expect to pay for this little banquet any more than I expect to pay you for the boots."

THE Judge came down to Cincinnati one day, and the next morning early he went into the librarian's room at the Court House. He saw a little red-headed man in his shirt-sleeves sweeping and dusting about, and, going up to him, asked him when the librarian would be in. "At 9 o'clock, sir," was the answer. So some time after 9 the Judge came in again, and seeing the same little red-headed man, went up to him and asked if the librarian was in then. "I am the librarian, sir," said the man. "Why," said the Judge, "I was in here before, and you said the librarian would be in at 9 o'clock. How does this happen?" And the Judge was in a fair way to get angry. "Oh," said Myers, "then I was the janitor; now I am the librarian."

JONES and Brown were talking lately of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day. "What do you think of him?" asked Brown? "I think," said Jones, he did better two years ago." "Why," said Brown, "he didn't preach then?" "True," said Jones, "that is what I mean."

THE explanation given by an excited Celestial in Vicksburg: "Me playee poker with Melican; alle same me glette flo aces; me bette ten dolla, nobody clum in. Me gette thlee klings; me bette five dolla, nobody clum in. Me gette flo flushee; me bette fifteen dolla, evly son of glun clum in. Me cleanee out."

Two ladies went to see Clara Morris. In one of the most affecting passages of the play, when the whole house was hushed in stillness, one lady who had been using her opera glass attentively remarked to the other: "Pooh! The trimming on her dress is nothing but Hamburg edging."

NEVER does a man believe so strongly in the attraction of gravitation as when he sits down on a chair and find it gone.

THE greatest lover of the human race is a Toledo man. When he slips down he prefers to have a crowd see him, so they can have the fun of laughing.

AN old farmer said of his pastor who was exceedingly mild in his preaching, "He's a good man, but he always rakes with the teeth up."

A MAN who said he spoke from experience lately declared that, in his opinion, "the worst thing out" is one's last match on a dark night.

WOMAN-KIND is like cider—sweet when first squeezed—but growing more vinegar-like after lying around a few years.

AN affected singer was told by a wag in the audience, "to come out from behind his nose and sing like other people."

"JACK, what relation is that old gentleman I saw you with this morning!" "Oh, not much; he's married to my grandparents' only daughter."

IF women are really angels, why don't they fly over a fence instead of making such a fearfully awkward job of climbing?

AN auctioneer should not be blamed for having the blues occasionally, as he is naturally a man of more (e) bid tastes.

A SOLDIER having been wounded with a six-shooter, was taken to the hospital, where he became a sick shooter himself.

LADIES should beware of the man with a clove in his breath; for the cloven foot is apt to follow.

"How sad!" exclaimed one blade o', a pair of scissors to the other—"How sad! We only meet to sever!"

YOUNG folks grow most when they are in love. It increases their sighs wonderfully.

WHY is flattery like Cologne water? Because it is merely to be sniffed at, not swallowed.

WHEN is a young lady like a music-box? When she is full of airs.

A PLACE where duty calls: The Custom House.

A MOTTO for tea dealers—Honest tea is the best policy.

Removing Stains.—Boiling water will remove tea stains and many iron stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent it from spreading over the fabric, while soaking it in milk before washing will always remove ink stains from any fabric.

Chamois skins are not derived from the chamois, as many people suppose, but are the flesh side of sheep skins. The skins are soaked in lime water, and in a solution of sulphuric acid, fish oil is poured over them, and they are then carefully washed in a solution of potash.

Waterproofing Cloth.—Cloth coated with linseed oil to which a little wax and litharge have been added, will be waterproof.

IF you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or Biliousness, and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take Simmons' Liver Regulator. Take a half-tablespoonful immediately after each meal. Increase or reduce the dose as will be found enough to produce one action from the bowels every day, and in a short time you will be perfectly cured.

"I have used Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator myself and in my family for years and pronounce it one of the most satisfactory medicines that can be used. Nothing would induce me to be without it, and I recommend my friends if they want to secure health, to always keep it on hand.

"HON. R. L. MOTT. Columbus, Ga."

Protection from Lightning.—A knight of the olden time in full armor was probably as safe from the effects of a thunder-storm as if he had a lightning-rod continually beside him: and one of the Roman emperors devised a perfectly secure retreat in a thunder-storm in the form of a subterranean vault of iron. He was probably led to this by thinking of a mode to keep out missiles, having no notion that a thin shell of soft copper would have been quite as effective as massive iron. But those emperors who, as Suetonius tells us, wore laurel crowns or seal-skin robes, or descended into underground caves or cellars on the appearance of a thunder-storm, were not protected at all. Even in France where special attention is paid to the protection of buildings from lightning, dangerous accidents have occured where all proper precautions seemed to have been taken But on more careful examination it was usually found that some one essential element was wanting. The most common danger seems to lie in fancying that a lightning-rod is necessarily properly connected with the earth if it drops into a mass of water. Far from it. A well-constructed reservoir full of water is not a good "earth" for a lightning-rod. The better the stonework and the cement the less are they fitted for this special purpose, and great mischief has been done by forgetting this.

Dolly Varden.

A character in Dickens "Barnaby Rudge," a locksmith's pretty daughter, the impresonation of good humor and blooming beauty. She undoubtedly used Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair renewer, as the abundance of fine glossy hair which hung down over her shoulders fully attested. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

An improved construction of boilers—with a view to a perfect and natural circulation of water—consists of an arrangement by which all of the tubes, together with the tube sheets, may be easily removed from the boiler shell for cleaning or repairs. To this end the flues or tubes are placed vertically in a rectangular flue box, provided with a rectangular flange, which is bolted to a corresponding collar surrounding an opening in the rear wall of the fire box; the rear end of the flue-box is riveted to the back head of the boiler shell by bolts. The joints at the end of the flue-box are sufficently strong to withstand any strain that can be brought to bear upon them; and the flame, smoke and products of combustion pass through the flue-box and around the flues, effecting rapid generation of steam. The circulation of the water and steam in the vertical tubes is natural and perfect. For boilers carrying a very high pressure the flue-box may be strengthened by stay bolts in the usual way.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. —*Burlington Hawkeye*

An apparatus for causing a bell to ring at any desired hour of the day is described by *L'Electricite*, its arrangement being as follows: It comprises a lens by means of which the solar rays are concentrated and directed on a metallic slip or strip, which is susceptible of great and very rapid dilation, The result of the dilation is electric contact, giving passage to a battery current which rings the bell. Although the sun may be covered by clouds, its calorific power is never diminished so much as not to dilate the strip. An interesting question has been raised, namely, as to what the action of the moon would be, through a lens of high magnifying power, on a very sensitive strip. The apparatus would also, perhaps, be sensitive of graduation with a view to study the radiating powers of the sun.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions, and arouses the whole system to action.

Excellent work will no doubt be done in the near future at the Warner Astronomical Observatory at Rochester. The telescope—the third largest in the United States—will be 22 feet long, and will have a lens 16 inches in diameter. Prof. Swift will have, with this telescope, a wider field for his powers of observation that have proved to be so fertile under less advantageous circumstances.

We would no more be without Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia,) in our family than without a stove. It is pure, and does its work without the main strength of the washwoman. Try it.

The electric lamp can prove quite as fatal as the kerosene lamp, each in its own way, of course, if the people do not take care. On Oct, 18 one of the men on board the Czar's new yacht, the Livadia, was asked to support an electric lamp for a short time before it was hoisted into position. In some way or other he managed to divert the current from the candle and sent it through his body, and he died instantly.

In boring for water in the Wimmera district, Victoria, recently, a tree was passed through for six feeet at a depth of 250 feet, and the cup brought up several fruit stones similar to the nuts of plums; some were smashed, but the kernels were not recognizable. It seemed evident that there was a grove of trees there.

Time is money; emphatically so when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup frequently cures Cold, Coughs, etc., in less than a day. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord N. H Patriot.*

CHILDHOOD'S innocence: Somebody gave little Augustus two toys. "I will give this one to my dear little sister," he said, showing the largest. "Because it is the prettiest?" said the delighted mamma. "No," he replied, without hesitation; "because it's broken."

The Happiest Discovery of the Age

Anakesis, an infallible cure for PILES, a scientific combination of poultice, instrument and medicine, endorsed by physicians of all schools, discovered by DR. PILSBEE, a regular physician, and used successfully in thousands of cases. Sufferers who have tried everything else in vain, will find instant relief and permanent cure. It is regarded by medical men as the greatest of modern discoveries, and pronounced infallible. "Anakesis" sent by mail on receipt of Price $1.00 per box. Sample, FREE, by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946 New York.

THE truth is that no person pursuing indoor occupations, can expect to escape the consequences. Those organs, the liver and kidney's they will become inactive, and they need just such a remedy as Kidney-Wort to enable them to keep in healthy condition.

Vegetine.

The Barks, Roots and Herbs
FROM WHICH VEGETINE IS MADE
IN POWDER FORM.
SOLD FOR
50 cts. a Package.

Vegetine.

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO Me., Dec. 28, 1877.
MR. STEVENS—DEAR SIR: I had had a Cough for 18 years when I commenced taking the Vegetine. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the Kidney Complaint, and was very nervous—cough bad, lungs sore. When I had taken one bottle. I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the Vegetine. I know it is everything it is recommended to be.
MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

Vegetine.

DR. W. ROSS Writes:

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston: I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, weakness and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years, and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.
DR. W. ROSS, Druggist,
Sept. 18, 1878. Wilton, Iowa.

Vegetine in Powder Form is sold by all druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, inclose 50c. in postage stamps for one package, or $1 for two packages, and I will send it by return mail.

Vegetine,

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

KIDNEY-WORT

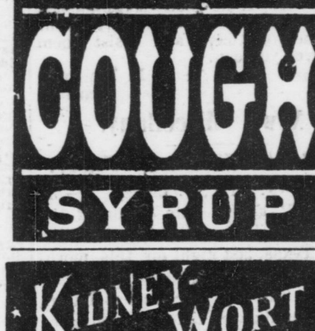
PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

Dr. R. H. Clark, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of Kidney Troubles it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of Piles, and has never failed to act efficiently."
Nelson Fairchild, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."
C. S. Hogabon, of Berkshire, says, "One package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

Because it Acts on the LIVER, the BOWELS and the KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and nervous disorders.
KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.
One package will make six qts of medicine.
TRY IT NOW!
Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
12 (Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1881.

188

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS!

DITSON & CO. call attention to their elegant and useful music books suitable for presents, and especially to their

VOLUMES OF BOUND SHEET MUSIC.

Price of each in Cloth, $2.50; Fine Gilt, $3.

The following are collections of Piano Music:

The Cluster of Gems. 43 pieces of high character.
Gems of the Dance. 79 of the best pieces of new dance music, by the most celebrated composers.
Gems of Strauss. 80 splendid and brilliant compositions.
Pianoforte Gems. 100 select piano pieces.
Home Circle. Vol. 1. 170 easy pieces for beginners.
Home Circle. Vol. 2. 142 pieces, of which 28 are for 4-hands.
Parlor Music. 2 Vols. 120 easy and popular pieces.
Creme de la Creme. 2 Vols. 85 select pieces of some difficulty, suited to advanced players.
Fountain of Gems. 97 easy and popular pieces.
Welcome Home. 70 easy and popular pieces.
Pearls of Melody. 50 pieces of moderate difficulty.
Pianist's Album. 102 pieces. Fine collection.

All the books above named are alike in size, style, binding and price.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

J. E. DITSON & CO. 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,** with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can exist long where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, **without intoxicating.**
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use **Hop Bitters.**
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED for the Handsomest and Ever Furnished Agent. Extra Terms and Large **CHEAPEST BIBLES** FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, Ohio. **CASH PREMIUMS.**

$5 PER DAY Made Selling Our New Platform **FAMILY SCALE.**
Weighs accurately up to 25 lbs. Its handsome appearance sells it at sight. Retail price, $2.00 Other Family Scales weighing 25 lbs. cost $5.00. A REGULAR BOOM FOR AGENTS. Exclusive territory given free. Terms and rapid sales surprise old Agents.
DOMESTIC SCALE CO.
No. 187 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE HAS "ROTE" A THE BEST AND FUNNIEST of ALL. **NEW BOOK.**
"My Wayward Pardner."
AGENTS WANTED in every Town. Don't miss it, but send for Circular at once, and secure territory. Address F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.

PURE TEAS. Agents Wanted everywhere to sell to families, hotels and large consumers; largest stock in the country; quality and terms the best. Country storekeepers should call or write THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N.Y. P. O. Box 4580.

AGENTS WANTED
—FOR THE—
Best and Fastest Selling
PICTORIAL BOOKS and BIBLES.
Prices reduced 33 per cent. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength.
ASK FOR SAPONIFIER,
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., PHILA'A

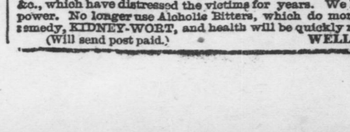
3 MONTHS ON TRIAL for three 3-ct. stamps or 9c. THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, Hagerstown, Md.

It pays Agents to Sell the Standard Agricultural Book
Farming for Profit
New, Accurate, Comprehensive. A Complete Farm Library in itself. A sure guide to successful farming. **TELLS HOW TO Make Money** Cultivate all Farm Crops. Breed & Care for Live Stock. Grow fruit. Manage business. And Secure Happiness. Saves many times its cost every Season. 960 pages. 140 Illustrations. Send for Circulars and terms to J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT OFFER
PIANOS and ORGANS
A New Organ with 2 full sets of reeds, 9 stops, with book and stool, only $55. A new 7 oct. Piano with stool and book, only $167. Instruments all warranted for 6 years, and sent on 10 days' trial. MONEY RETURNED if not as represented. New catalogues now ready. Send for one and save money. T. L. WATERS 34 E. 14th Street, New York.

IMMENSE SALES!
THE ORIGINAL
HOPS BITTERS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1855.
The Great Blood Purifier.
In packages to make two quarts, with directions, at **One Dollar,** postage free. Liberal discount to the trade. Prepared only by
H. J. WILLIAMS, Dispensing Chemist, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Red Fox, Skunk, Raccoon, Muskrat bought for cash; highest prices. Send for circular—full particulars. E. C. BOUGHTON, 5 Howard St., New York.



Ruperts' celebrated Single Breech-loading Shot-guns at $12 up. Double-barrel Breech loading at $20 up. Muzzle and Breech-loading Guns, Rifles and Pistols of most approved English and American make. All kinds of sporting implements and articles require d by sportsmen and gun-makers. COLT'S NEW BREECH LOADING DOUBLE GUNS at $50 up—the best guns yet made for the price. Send Stamp for Price List.

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.,
712 Market Street, Phila., Pa.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send stamp for Catalogue.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, sent C. O. D. for examination

ALLEN'S Brain Food cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circular to Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First Ave., N. Y.

A Husband or Wife for 20c. Send age, nationality, and 20c. for concealed name and address of your future companion or 50c. per doz.) Address Cupid's Arab. Soc. of Mgs., Box 128, Madison, Kansas.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OR CONTAGIOUS,

Be It Seated In The Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves,

CORRUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE FLUIDS.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption,

Liver Complaint, &c.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins. Sold by Druggists. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

OVARIAN TUMOR OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation. Taken in Teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief,

CURES AND PREVENTS
DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, FEVER AND AGUE, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether in the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application. **In from one to twenty minutes,** no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Nervousness, Sleeplessness,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,
Chilblains and Frost Bites.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort,
Thirty to sixty drops in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

Radway's Regulating Pills.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.
RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure, Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:
"False and True,"
"Radway on Irritable Urethra,"
"Radway on Scrofula,"
and others relating to different classes of Diseases.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS:

READ "FALSE AND TRUE."

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren, Cor. Church St., New York.
Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC.

There can be no better guarantee of the value of DR. RADWAY'S old established R. R. R. REMEDIES than the base and worthless imitations them, as there are False Resolvents, Relief and Pills. Be sure and ask for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.

BUY
THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

for cisterns or wells of any depth.—*Plain, Iron, Porcelain, or Copper-lined.* Brands, XC, C, XIX, GG, 2 No. 1, B, BB, 3 No. 1. For sale by the Hardware trade, Country St